INVESTIGATIVE REPORT:	**SUBMITTED TO:**
This report pertains to an investigation of the identification of the burial location of a member of the Commonwealth Forces, during the Great War 1914-1921.	CWGC Commemorations Section Commonwealth War Graves Commission 2 Marlow Road Maidenhead, Berkshire SL6 7DX United Kingdom Email: commemorations@cwgc.org

Report Date: *29 December 2019*

Reason for Submission: *("X" means purpose of the report)*

Casualty Identification:		**Burial Information:**	
Confirmed Identity	X	Burial Location Identified	X
Most Probable Identity		Grave Stone Correction	
Questionable Identity		Grave Records Correction	
Incorrect Identity		Request for CWGC Details	
Other		Other	

Supporting Documents: *(# refers to attachment number; "I" information provided)*

Casualty Identification:		**Burial Information:**	
Baillie, Hugh Montgomery	i	Grand-Seraucourt B. C.	link
16th Bn. Royal Irish Rifles	i	Aisne, France	i
Captain	i	Plot 1 Row F Grave 18	i
Death 21 March 1918	link	Exhumation July 1920	i
Graves Registration Report	1	War Diary Extract(s)	7a-d
Concentration of Grave	2	Casualty Card	-
Exhumation Report	-	Grave Stone Photograph	-
Headstone Register	3	Grave Stone Inscription	-
Area Map(s)	4	Memorial Inscription/Photo	-
Trench Map(s)	5a,b	Reporting and Review	8
Possible Candidates List	6	Other	-

Summary of Findings:

The Graves Registration Report form for Plot 1 Row F Grave 18 lists Unknown British Officer, Captain of the Royal Irish Rifles.

Extensive research was conducted on all Captains of the Royal Irish Rifles that were lost in the Great War in France that had no known grave. The evidence was indisputable that the grave is that of Captain Hugh Montgomery Baillie, the only candidate lost at the precise location where the remains were recovered.

Research Note:

Captain Hugh Montgomery Baillie served with the 16th (Service) Battalion (2nd County Down) (Pioneers) as part of the Divisional Troops of the 36th (Ulster) Division. He was killed in action on 21 March 1918 on the opening day of the German's Spring 1918 Offensive often referred to as "Operation Michael". In German it was known as the "*Kaiserschlacht*" (Kaiser's Battle).

The events surrounding this area during this period have been researched by the author of this report for a number of years, as it was at this time and near this location (3,000 yards west) that his Great Uncle Second Lieutenant James Kennedy was killed in action while serving with the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, 107th Brigade, 36th (Ulster) Division. He had initially been an Unknown British Officer, Second Lieutenant, buried in Plot 2 Row F Grave 13 of the same cemetery (Grand-Seraucourt British Cemetery – COG-BR 2762205).

On the same day and at the precise location where Captain Hugh Montgomery paid the ultimate sacrifice, the author's Grandfather Captain Josiah Alexander Chancellor Kennedy was captured, serving out the rest of the year as a Prisoner of War. Captain Kennedy was serving with the 12th (Service) Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, 108th Brigade, 36th (Ulster) Division. Originally held at Bachant, he was sent to Karlsruhe Officers Camp and subsequently transferred to the Freiburg Officers Camp. Prior to taking an Officer's Commission with the Imperial Army, Grandfather Kennedy had served with the Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry. It was there he was wounded at Bellewaerde Ridge on 10 May 1915.

The author has investigated several other members of the Imperial Army that were lost in Operation Michael. There is an ongoing search for the remains of Second Lieutenant Edmund De Wind, V.C., who like the author's grandfather originally moved to Canada from the United Kingdom and first attested to the Canadian Expeditionary Force. He too accepted an Officers Commission and thereafter served with the 15th (Service) Battalion Royal Irish Rifles, 107th Brigade, 36th (Ulster) Division. He paid the ultimate sacrifice in the same battle zone, on the same day, as great uncle Second Lieutenant James Kennedy. They served in the same brigade and may have known each other.

Also missing on 21 March 1918 from the 1st Battalion is Captain John Brown He was serving in the same battalion as Second Lieutenant James Kennedy and would have fallen in that same sector. Prior to serving with the 1st Battalion, Captains Brown and Kennedy, as well as Second Lieutenant Kennedy, had all served with the 8th (Service Battalion) of the Royal Irish Rifles. That battalion was disbanded in France on 7 February 1918.

Some distance away at St. Emilie, on that same fateful day 21 March 1918, Captain Thomas Horsefall Crofton, M.C. also paid the ultimate sacrifice. Like Captain Kennedy and Second Lieutenant De Wind, he too had first served with the Canadian Expeditionary Force. After leaving the 16th Battalion (Canadian Scottish) he took an Officer's Commission with the Imperial Army and was killed in action while serving with the 6th Battalion Connaught Rangers, 47th Brigade, 16th Irish) Division. Research on the case of Captain Crofton is ongoing, primarily as a result of conflicts on the historic war records (Lieutenants versus Captains with Unknown Graves).

Details of Findings:

The findings are conclusive that the remains in Plot 1 Row F Grave 18 are those of Captain Hugh Montgomery Baillie of "A" Coy, 16th Battalion (Pioneers) of the Royal Irish Rifles. He was lost in action on the opening day of Operation Michael on 21 March 1918. The findings are based on the following:

1. The *Graves Registration Report Form* (GRRF) lists an Unknown British Officer (Captain) of the Royal Irish Rifles as being in Plot 1 Row F Grave 18 of the Grand-Seraucourt British Cemetery (Attachment #1). There is no additional information concerning his specific battalion. He is buried next to Rifleman C.E. Denton of the 12th (Service) Battalion of the Royal Irish Rifles who was killed in action on 21 March 1918. The battalion specifics were added after the GRRF was typed and thus does not refer to the "ditto" marks for the other entries.

2. The *Concentration of Graves (Exhumation and Re-Burials) Burial* Return (COG-BR) indicates that the remains of the Unknown British Officer of the Royal Irish Rifles, as well as Rifleman Denton, were recovered from the same location with Trench Map Coordinates (TMS) of **66c.B.20.c.3.4** (Attachment #2). There is an asterisk beside the entry for the Captain and a notation that GRU Squad 34 believed that there were two (2) candidates for the Unknown Captain. The Captain was identified by his stars and badge. There are a total of five (5) men of the Royal Irish Rifles listed on this COG-BR, all found at the same location.

3. The *Comprehensive Report of a Headstone Inscriptions* (HD-SCHD) records that Grave 1.F.18 is for an Unknown Captain of the Royal Irish Rifles (Attachment #3). No additional details are provided.

4. An *Area Map* of the western front shows the major areas where the British Armies saw action in France during the Great (Attachment #4). The location where the remains were recovered was in the St. Quentin Sector, shown as the small black box. Identification of the area where the remains were recovered allows for the determination of the battles and dates that candidate Officers (Captains) could have been lost from the Royal Irish Rifles.

5. The *Trench Map* extract for the specific location where the Royal Irish Rifles Captain was recovered at **66c.B.20.c.3.4** tells us that the remains were recovered approximately 2,000 yards northwest of Urvillers (Attachment #5a). The location of the remains is marked by the intersection of the red lines on the right side of the map. Also shown on the left side map is the location of a Second Lieutenant of the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Rifles recovered at **66c.A.22.d.8.3**. During the opening day of Operation Michael on 21 March 1918 the location on the left was occupied by the 107th Brigade Royal Irish Rifles and the right location by the 108th Brigade and elements of the Royal Irish Rifles Divisional Troops (16th Battalion Pioneers). The right location was the location where the remains of my Great Uncle James Kennedy were recovered, prior to his burial in Plot 2 Row F Grave 13 of the Grand-Seraucourt British Cemetery.

An enlargement of the specific area where the Captains remains were recovered is marked to illustrate that he was recovered in a location known specifically as the Jeanne D'Arc Redoubt (Attachment #5b). That area was determined to occupy what is depicted by sub-sectors **66c.B.19.d** and **66c.B.20.c**. The remains were located on the east side of the railway embankment.

6. The *CWGC Database* was used to find the names and affiliations of all Captains of the Royal Irish Rifles that were killed in France and have No Known Grave (Attachment #6). The only time that the 36th (Ulster) Division with the Royal Irish Rifles was in the area, where Captains remains were recovered, was in March 1918.

   The three candidates that were lost in March 1918 and whose remains were not knowingly recovered were:

   i. Captain Hugh Montgomery Baillie: 21 March 1918
   "A" Coy 16th Battalion (Pioneers)

   ii. Captain Hugh Hogg Beatty: 31 March 1918
   22nd Entrenching Battalion, late 11th/13th (Service) Battalion

   iii. Captain John Brown: 21 March 1918
   "B" Coy 8th (Service) Battalion, attached 1st Battalion

   The location of the Royal Irish Rifles at the times Captains were lost and not recovered is summarized in the table below from the information contained in the various unit war diaries :

Period	Unit	Location	Trench Map Sector
October 1914	7th Bde.	Neuve Chapellle	36SW M.35
March 1915	25th Bde.	Neuve Chapelle	36SW M.35
July 1916	25th Bde. 36th Div.	Thiepval Wood Thiepval Wood	57dSE Q.30 57dSE Q.30
November 1917	36th Div.	Ytres and Moeuvres	57cSE P.20, E.20
March 1918	36th Div.	Grugies	66cNW A.22, B.20

   The closest unit to the Saint-Quentin sector, at any other time, was when the 36th Division was near Moeuvres in November 1917. That is a separation distance, from the remains recovered, of more than 25 miles.

   The initial database search failed to reveal two additional Captains that had an affiliation with the Royal Irish Rifles as a "Secondary Regiment", namely Captain Arthur Grove Coles and Captain Julian MacKay MacILwaine. Captain Coles was attached to the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Rifles at the time of his death on 12 March 1915, thus with Captain A. H. Wright who is on the database list. Captain MacILwaine was lost in action 22 March 1918 with 12 Squadron Royal Flying Corps on the IV Corps Front (3rd Army – Arras Sector).

7. We refer to the *War Diaries* for the specifics of the action in the March 1918 era when Captains Baillie, Beatty and Brown were killed and the bodies were not knowingly recovered.

   On 21 March 1918 the 16th Battalion (Pioneers) of the Royal Irish Rifles were west of the Somme dug-outs to the northwest of Grand Seraucourt (Attachment #7a). It is here that the war diary reports that the entire of No. 1 Coy consisting of 9 Officers and 150 Other Ranks failed to appear at the rendezvous, having apparently been cut off at Jeanne D'Arc. All the men were posted as missing, at the precise location where the remains of the Unknown Captain of the Royal Irish Rifles were recovered. Captain Hugh Montgomery Baillie, the subject of this report, was the Officer commanding that company. At the end of the month he is listed in the war diary as "Lt. (a/Capt.) H. M. Baillie" missing (Attachment #7b).

   Captain William Henry Madden of the 16th Battalion (Pioneers) was reported to have "Died of Wounds" on 24 March 1918. His remains were recovered near a Dressing Station at **70e.J.21.d.2.3** and are buried in Plot 2 Row E Grave 10 of the Noyon Old British Cemetery. He was initially listed as an Unknown Captain of the Royal Irish Rifles Pioneers, prior to his identification on or before 25 January 1921.

   On the same day as Captain Baillie was killed in action, Captain John Brown, attached to the 1st Battalion Royal Irish Rifles was also killed in action and has No Known Grave. The war diary provides a record of his death on that date (Attachment #7c). He was commanding "B" Coy of the battle positions on the left flank. On the same war dairy page and list of Officers lost on 21 March 1918 is my Great Uncle Second Lieutenant James Kennedy. He too was initially an Unknown British Officer (2nd/Lt.) of the Royal Irish Rifles, prior to his identification. He now has a known grave in the Grand-Seraucourt British Cemetery. He was recovered at **66c.A.22.d.8.3** where the 1st Battalion saw action on that fateful day. That location is approximately 3,500 yards west of where the remains of the Unknown Captain were recovered.

   It is believed that the GRU referenced that there were two (2) candidates for the Unknown British Officer (Captain), as previously noted in COG-BR point #2, because they were the only two Captains lost in the vicinity of Grugies. A third, Unknown Captain Royal Irish Rifles, was also lost that day but at some distance from the site of the recovered remains. Captain Hugh Hogg Beatty was serving with the 22nd Entrenching Battalion, Royal Irish Rifles. The war diary entry tells us that the battalion was in the vicinity of Harbonniers **62d.W.11**, more than 25 miles to the northwest (Attachment #7c).

Action Required:

The “Investigative Report” has been prepared in accordance with the procedures and criteria set out by the CWGC, should they wish to make any changes to the commemoration details (Attachment #8).

Based on all the historic information, there is no doubt that the only candidate, that meets all the criteria for the Unknown British Officer (Captain) of the Royal Irish Rifles found in grave 1.F.18 of the Grand-Seraucourt British Cemetery, is Captain Hugh Montgomery Baillie. He was killed in action on 21 March 1918 on the opening day of Operation Michael, while defending the position at the Jeanne D’Arc Redoubt. All other candidate Captains of the Royal Irish Rifles were killed in action outside the area where the remains of Captain Baillie were recovered.

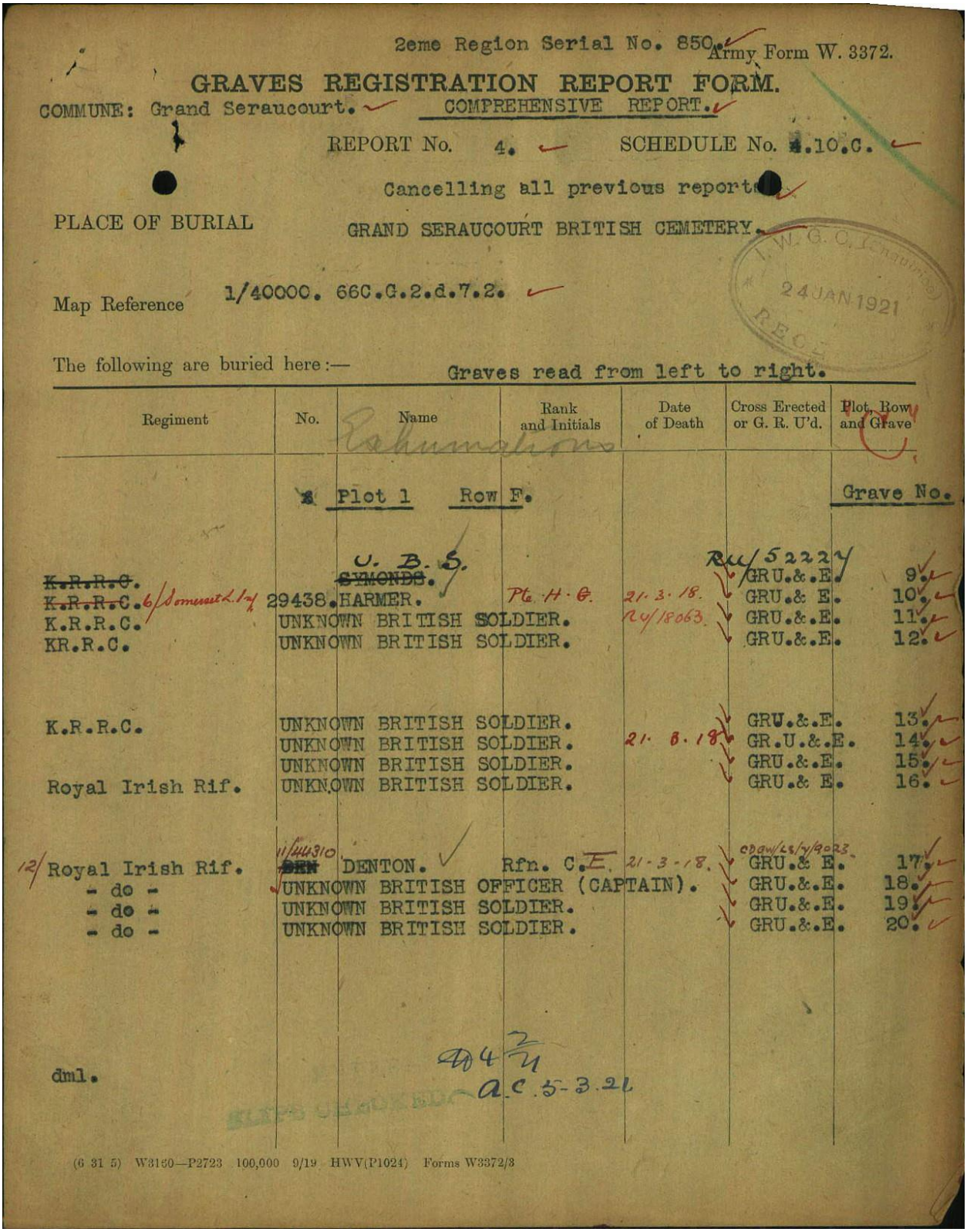
For additional information on the events that took place at this location on 21 March 1918 the following references are provided:

I. UK, WWI War Diaries (France, Belgium and Germany), 1914-1920 Divisional Headquarters 36th Division Piece 2492/1-3: Headquarters Branches and Services: General Staff (1917 Aug - 1919 Feb): Account of Operations March 21st-28th 1918 – The Assault, March 21st.

II. Murland, Jerry. 2014. Retreat and Rearguard Somme 1918: The Fifth army Retreat – Chapter 5 “Here We Fight and Here We Die”. Pen & Sword Military

ATTACHMENT #1

Commonwealth War Graves Commission. *Graves Registration Report Form*.
http://archive.cloud.cwgc.org/archive/doc/doc2005665.JPG



2eme Region Serial No. 850. Army Form W. 3372.

GRAVES REGISTRATION REPORT FORM.

COMMUNE: Grand Seraucourt. COMPREHENSIVE REPORT.

REPORT No. 4. SCHEDULE No. 4.10.C.

Cancelling all previous reports.

PLACE OF BURIAL GRAND SERAUCOURT BRITISH CEMETERY.

Map Reference 1/40000. 66C.C.2.d.7.2.

I.W.G.C. 24 JAN 1921 REC.

The following are buried here:— Graves read from left to right.

Regiment	No.	Name	Rank and Initials	Date of Death	Cross Erected or G. R. U'd.	Plot, Row and Grave
		Plot 1 Row F.				Grave No.
~~K.R.R.C.~~		~~SYMONDS.~~ U. B. S.			Rw/5222 GRU.&.E.	9.
~~K.R.R.C.~~ 6/Somerset L.I.	29438	HARMER.	Pte. H. G.	21. 3. 18.	GRU.& E.	10.
K.R.R.C.		UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER.		Rw/18063.	GRU.&.E.	11.
KR.R.C.		UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER.			GRU.&.E.	12.
K.R.R.C.		UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER.			GRU.&.E.	13.
		UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER.		21. 8. 18.	GR.U.&.E.	14.
		UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER.			GRU.&.E.	15.
Royal Irish Rif.		UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER.			GRU.& E.	16.
12/ Royal Irish Rif.	11/44310 ~~DRN~~	DENTON.	Rfn. C. E.	21-3-18.	CDGW/26/Y/9023. GRU.& E.	17.
- do -		UNKNOWN BRITISH OFFICER (CAPTAIN).			GRU.&.E.	18.
- do -		UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER.			GRU.&.E.	19.
- do -		UNKNOWN BRITISH SOLDIER.			GRU.&.E.	20.

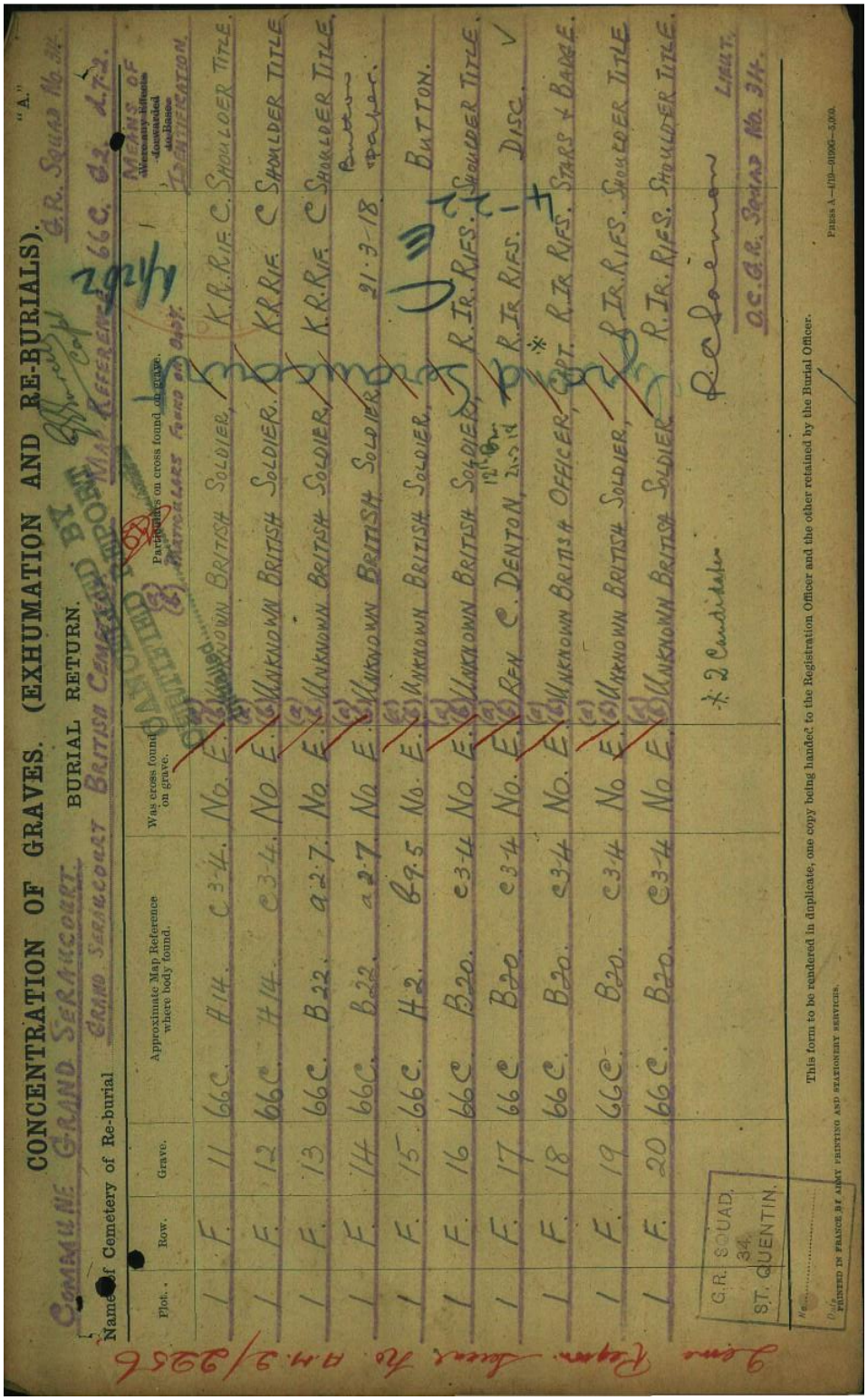
dml.

4 2 4
a.c. 5-3.21

(6 31 5) W3150—P2723 100,000 9/19 HWV(P1024) Forms W3372/3

ATTACHMENT #2

Commonwealth War Graves Commission. *Concentration of Graves (Exhumations and Reburials) Burial Return*. https://archive.cloud.cwgc.org/archive/doc/doc2762199.JPG



"A."

CONCENTRATION OF GRAVES. (EXHUMATION AND RE-BURIALS).

BURIAL RETURN.

Name of Cemetery of Re-burial: COMMUNE GRAND SERAUCOURT. GRAND SERAUCOURT BRITISH CEMETERY

Plot.	Row.	Grave.	Approximate Map Reference where body found.	Was cross found on grave.	Particulars on cross found on grave.	Means of identification.
1	F.	11	66C. H14. c3-4.	No. E. (1)	Unknown British Soldier.	K.R.Rif.C. Shoulder Title.
1	F.	12	66C. H14. c3-4.	No E. (1)	Unknown British Soldier.	K.R.Rif. C Shoulder Title.
1	F.	13	66C. B22. a2-7.	No. E. (2)	Unknown British Soldier.	K.R.Rif. C Shoulder Title.
1	F.	14	66C. B22. a2-7	No E. (2)	Unknown British Soldier.	21-3-18 Buttons Badge.
1	F.	15	66C. H2. B9.5	No. E. (3)	Unknown British Soldier.	Button.
1	F.	16	66C. B20. c3-4	No E. (4)	Unknown British Soldier.	R.Ir.Rifs. Shoulder Title.
1	F.	17	66C. B20. c3-4	No. E. (5)	Rev. C. Denton, 12th Bn. 2.3.14	R.Ir.Rifs. Disc.
1	F.	18	66C. B20. c3-4	No. E. (6)	Unknown British Officer, Capt.	R.Ir.Rifs. Stars & Badge.
1	F.	19	66C. B20. c3-4	No E. (7)	Unknown British Soldier,	R.Ir.Rifs. Shoulder Title.
1	F.	20	66C. B20. c3-4	No E. (8)	Unknown British Soldier	R.Ir.Rifs. Shoulder Title.

* 2 Canadians. Redeamon Lieut. 2C.G.R. Squad No. 34.

G.R. SQUAD. 34. ST. QUENTIN.

No.

Date

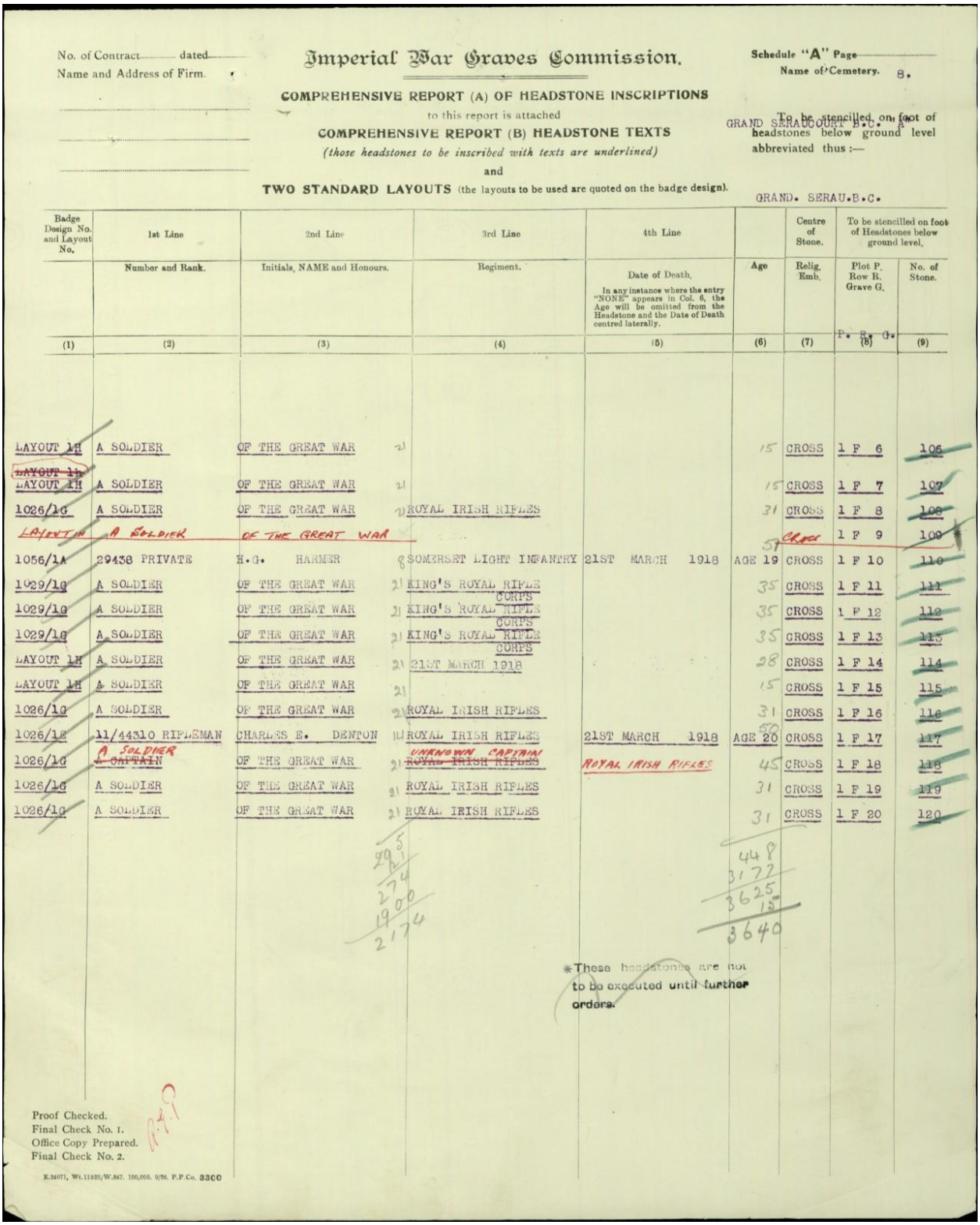
This form to be rendered in duplicate, one copy being handed to the Registration Officer and the other retained by the Burial Officer.

PRINTED IN FRANCE BY ARMY PRINTING AND STATIONERY SERVICES.

Press A—119—91906—5,000.

ATTACHMENT #3

Commonwealth War Graves Commission. *Comprehensive Report (A) of Headstone Inscriptions*. http://archive.cloud.cwgc.org/archive/doc/doc2662876.JPG



No. of Contract..... dated.....
Name and Address of Firm.

Imperial War Graves Commission.

Schedule "A" Page.....
Name of Cemetery. 8.

COMPREHENSIVE REPORT (A) OF HEADSTONE INSCRIPTIONS
to this report is attached
COMPREHENSIVE REPORT (B) HEADSTONE TEXTS
(those headstones to be inscribed with texts are underlined)
and
TWO STANDARD LAYOUTS (the layouts to be used are quoted on the badge design).

GRAND SERAUCOURT B.C. A

To be stencilled on foot of headstones below ground level abbreviated thus :—

GRAND. SERAU.B.C.

Badge Design No. and Layout No.	1st Line	2nd Line	3rd Line	4th Line		Centre of Stone.	To be stencilled on foot of Headstones below ground level.	
	Number and Rank.	Initials, NAME and Honours.	Regiment.	Date of Death. In any instance where the entry "NONE" appears in Col. 6, the Age will be omitted from the Headstone and the Date of Death centred laterally.	Age	Relig. Emb.	Plot P. Row R. Grave G.	No. of Stone.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8) P. R. G.	(9)
LAYOUT 1H	A SOLDIER	OF THE GREAT WAR	21		15	CROSS	1 F 6	106
~~LAYOUT 1H~~								
LAYOUT 1H	A SOLDIER	OF THE GREAT WAR	21		15	CROSS	1 F 7	107
1026/1G	A SOLDIER	OF THE GREAT WAR	21 ROYAL IRISH RIFLES		31	CROSS	1 F 8	108
LAYOUT 1H	A SOLDIER	OF THE GREAT WAR			15	CROSS	1 F 9	109
1056/1A	29438 PRIVATE	H.G. HARMER	8 SOMERSET LIGHT INFANTRY	21ST MARCH 1918	AGE 19	CROSS	1 F 10	110
1029/1G	A SOLDIER	OF THE GREAT WAR	21 KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS		35	CROSS	1 F 11	111
1029/1G	A SOLDIER	OF THE GREAT WAR	21 KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS		35	CROSS	1 F 12	112
1029/1G	A SOLDIER	OF THE GREAT WAR	21 KING'S ROYAL RIFLE CORPS		35	CROSS	1 F 13	113
LAYOUT 1H	A SOLDIER	OF THE GREAT WAR	21 21ST MARCH 1918		28	CROSS	1 F 14	114
LAYOUT 1H	A SOLDIER	OF THE GREAT WAR	21		15	CROSS	1 F 15	115
1026/1G	A SOLDIER	OF THE GREAT WAR	21 ROYAL IRISH RIFLES		31	CROSS	1 F 16	116
1026/1G	11/44310 RIFLEMAN	CHARLES E. DENTON	10 ROYAL IRISH RIFLES	21ST MARCH 1918	AGE 20	CROSS	1 F 17	117
1026/1G	A SOLDIER ~~A CAPTAIN~~	OF THE GREAT WAR	21 UNKNOWN CAPTAIN ~~ROYAL IRISH RIFLES~~	ROYAL IRISH RIFLES	45	CROSS	1 F 18	118
1026/1G	A SOLDIER	OF THE GREAT WAR	21 ROYAL IRISH RIFLES		31	CROSS	1 F 19	119
1026/1G	A SOLDIER	OF THE GREAT WAR	21 ROYAL IRISH RIFLES		31	CROSS	1 F 20	120

295
274
1900
2174

448
3177
3625
3640

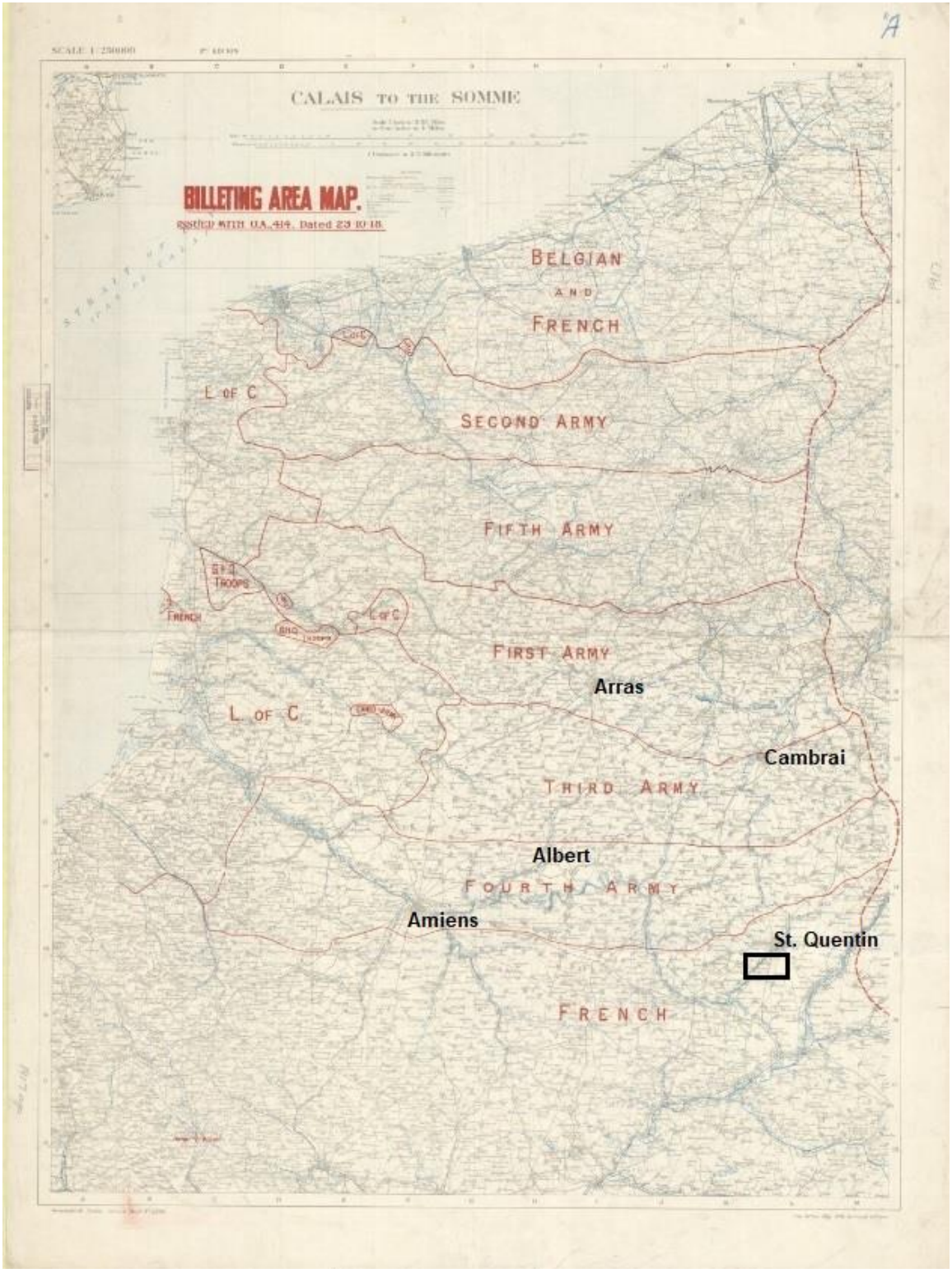
*These headstones are not to be executed until further orders.

Proof Checked.
Final Check No. 1.
Office Copy Prepared.
Final Check No. 2.

E.24071, Wt.11822/W.847. 100,000. 9/26. P.P.Co. 3300

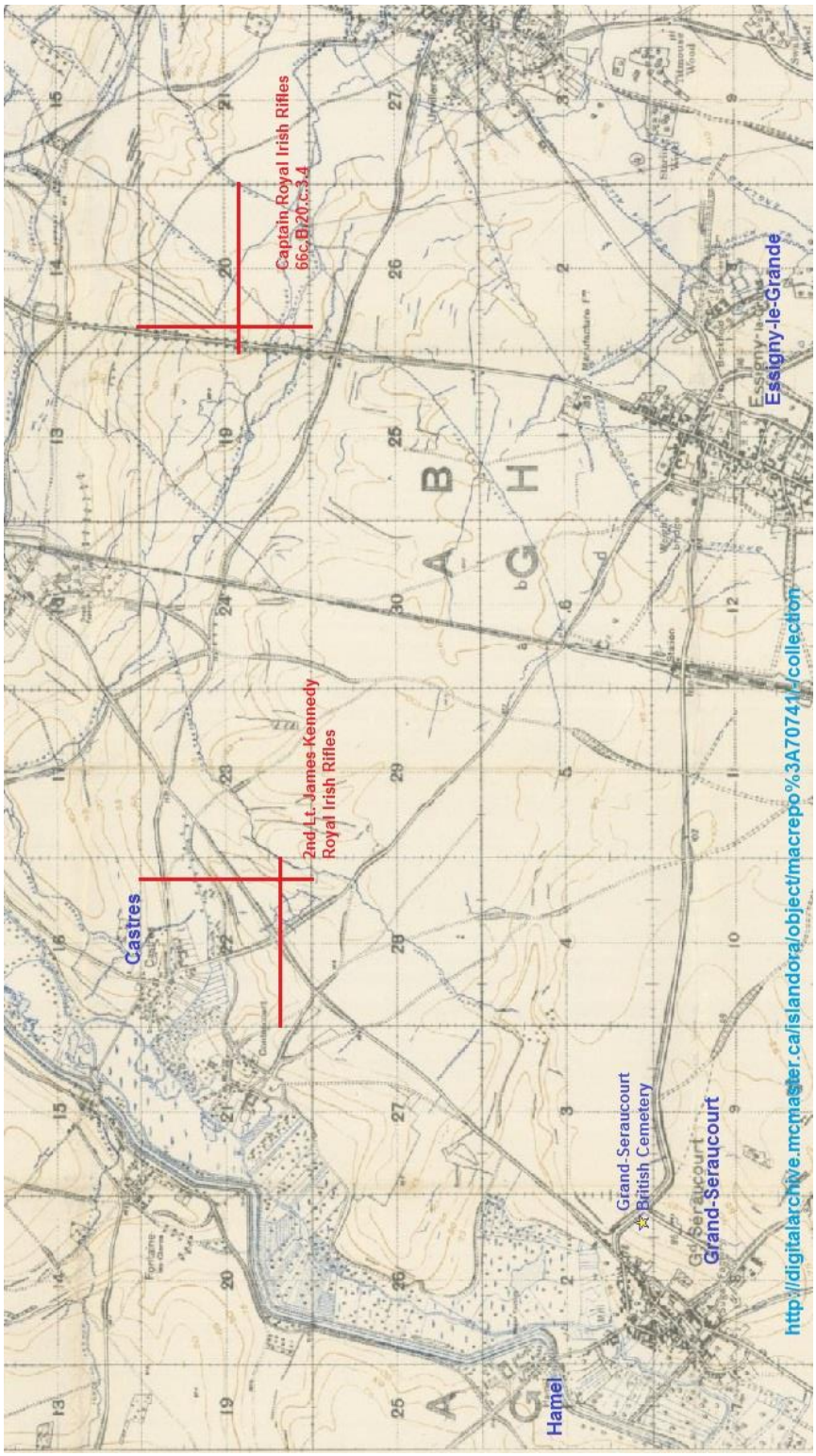
ATTACHMENT #4

Billeting Area Map – Marked by author to show major towns and area where remains recovered.



ATTACHMENT #5a

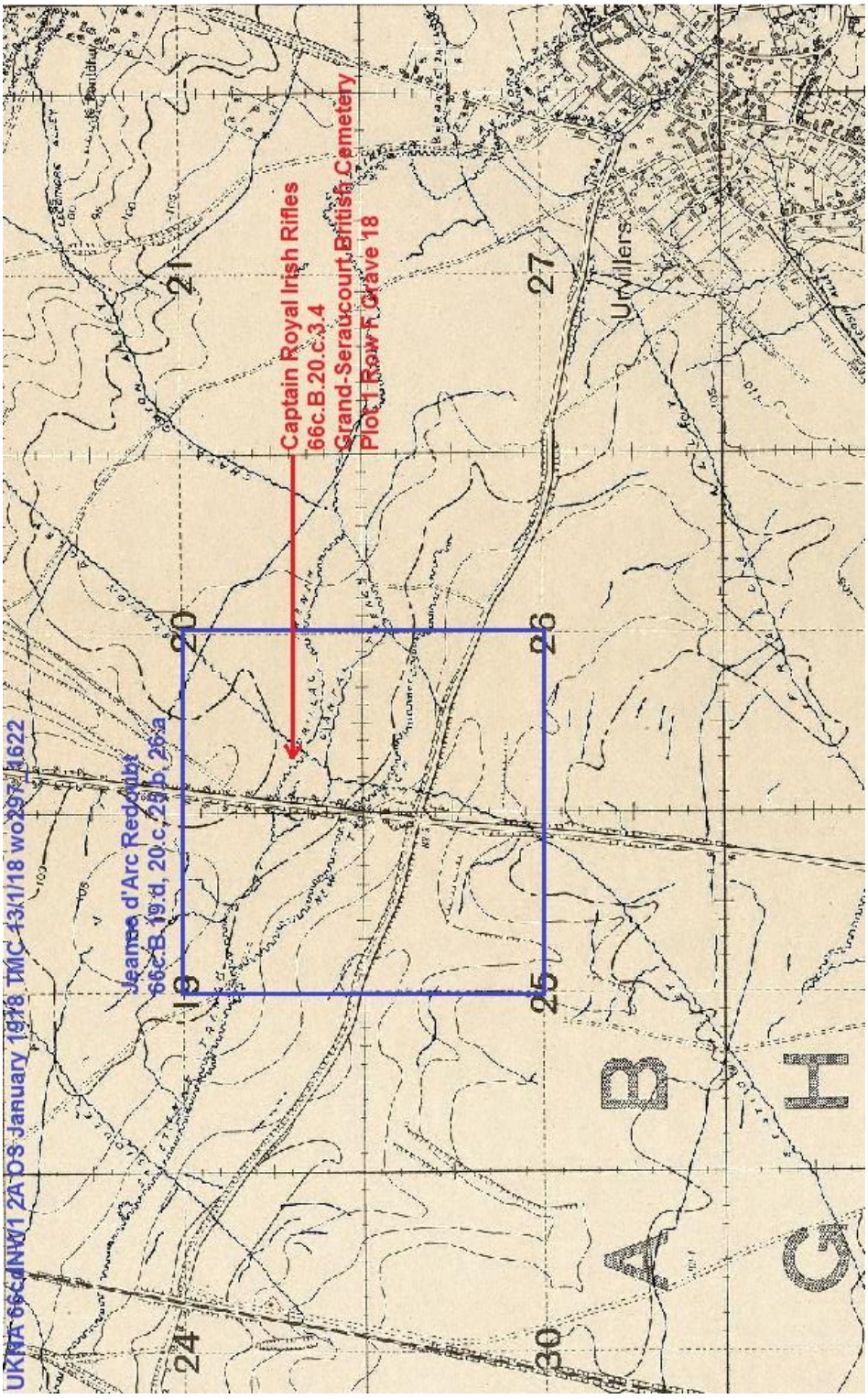
McMaster University Library Lloyd Reeds Map Collection
[Saint-Quentin Canal, Canal de l'Oise à la Sambre, south of Saint-Quentin]
http://digitalarchive.mcmaster.ca/islandora/object/macrepo%3A70741/-/collection



ATTACHMENT #5b

The National Archives British Trench Map Atlas.66cNW1 2A OS January 1918 TMC 13/1/18 wo297_1622. Naval and Military Press, Uckfield, West Sussex, United Kingdom.

Note: *The "Jeanne D'Arc Redoubt" was further classified by information subsequently found in the War Diaries of the 36th (Ulster) Division Divisional Headquarters (pg 182) as* ***66c.B.19.d*** *&* ***66c.B.20.c****.*



ATTACHMENT #6

Commonwealth War Graves Commission. *Casualty Record: Commonwealth Forces.*
https://www.cwgc.org/find/find-war-dead/results?regiment=Royal%2BIrish%2BRifles&rank=Captain

Note: *edited to show only Captains in France with No Known Grave*

surname	forename	initials	death	unit	memorial
JAMISON	JAMES CLAWSON	J C	22/11/1917	10th Bn.	CAMBRAI MEMORIAL, LOUVERVAL
McCAUSLAND	DAVID	D	22/11/1917	12th Bn.	CAMBRAI MEMORIAL, LOUVERVAL
STUART	WILLIAM BRUCE GEORGE	W B G	22/11/1917	12th Bn.	CAMBRAI MEMORIAL, LOUVERVAL
DAVIS	HENRY OUSELEY	H O	27/10/1914	5th Bn. attd. 2nd Bn.	LE TOURET MEMORIAL
WRIGHT	ALLAN O'HALLORAN	A O	13/03/1915	Adjt. 1st Bn.	LE TOURET MEMORIAL
BAILLIE	HUGH MONTGOMERY	H M	21/03/1918	"A" Coy. 16th Bn.	POZIERES MEMORIAL
BEATTY	HUGH HOGG	H H	31/03/1918	22nd Entrenching Bn., late 11th/13th Bn.	POZIERES MEMORIAL
BROWN	JOHN	J	21/03/1918	8th Bn. attd. 1st Bn.	POZIERES MEMORIAL
McMINN	JOHN	J	27/05/1918	14th Bn. (aat'd 5th Durham Light Infantry)	SOISSONS MEMORIAL
BEGGS	HENRY PARKER	H P	1/7/1916	"B" Coy. 8th Bn.	THIEPVAL MEMORIAL
BROWNE	DOMINICK AUGUSTUS	D A	1/7/1916	Adjt. 1st Bn.	THIEPVAL MEMORIAL
CHIPLIN	WILLIAM HENRY	W H	1/7/1916	15th Bn.	THIEPVAL MEMORIAL
EWART	CECIL FREDERICK KELSO	C F K	1/7/1916	"C" Coy. 11th Bn.	THIEPVAL MEMORIAL
HILL	BARRY	B	1/7/1916	"A" Coy. 10th Bn.	THIEPVAL MEMORIAL
JOHNSTON	ELLIOTT	E	1/7/1916	13th Bn.	THIEPVAL MEMORIAL
O'FLAHERTY	DOUGLAS HILL	D H	1/7/1916	15th Bn.	THIEPVAL MEMORIAL
SMILES	WILLIAM ALAN	W A	9/7/1916	2nd Bn.	THIEPVAL MEMORIAL
SMYTH	WILLIAM HAUGHTON	W H	1/7/1916	"C" Coy. 13th Bn.	THIEPVAL MEMORIAL
TATE	CHARLES BERNARD	C B	1/7/1916	15th Bn.	THIEPVAL MEMORIAL
WILLIS	SAMUEL	S	1/7/1916	14th Bn.	THIEPVAL MEMORIAL

ATTACHMENT #7a

UK, WWI War Diaries (France, Belgium and Germany), 1914-1920. Royal Irish Rifles 36th Division Piece 2498/2: 16 Battalion Royal Irish Rifles (Pioneers) (1915 Oct - 1919 Apr)

SECRET.

Army Form C. 2118.

WAR DIARY

—or—

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase heading not required.)

16th Bn Royal Irish Rifles. (P)

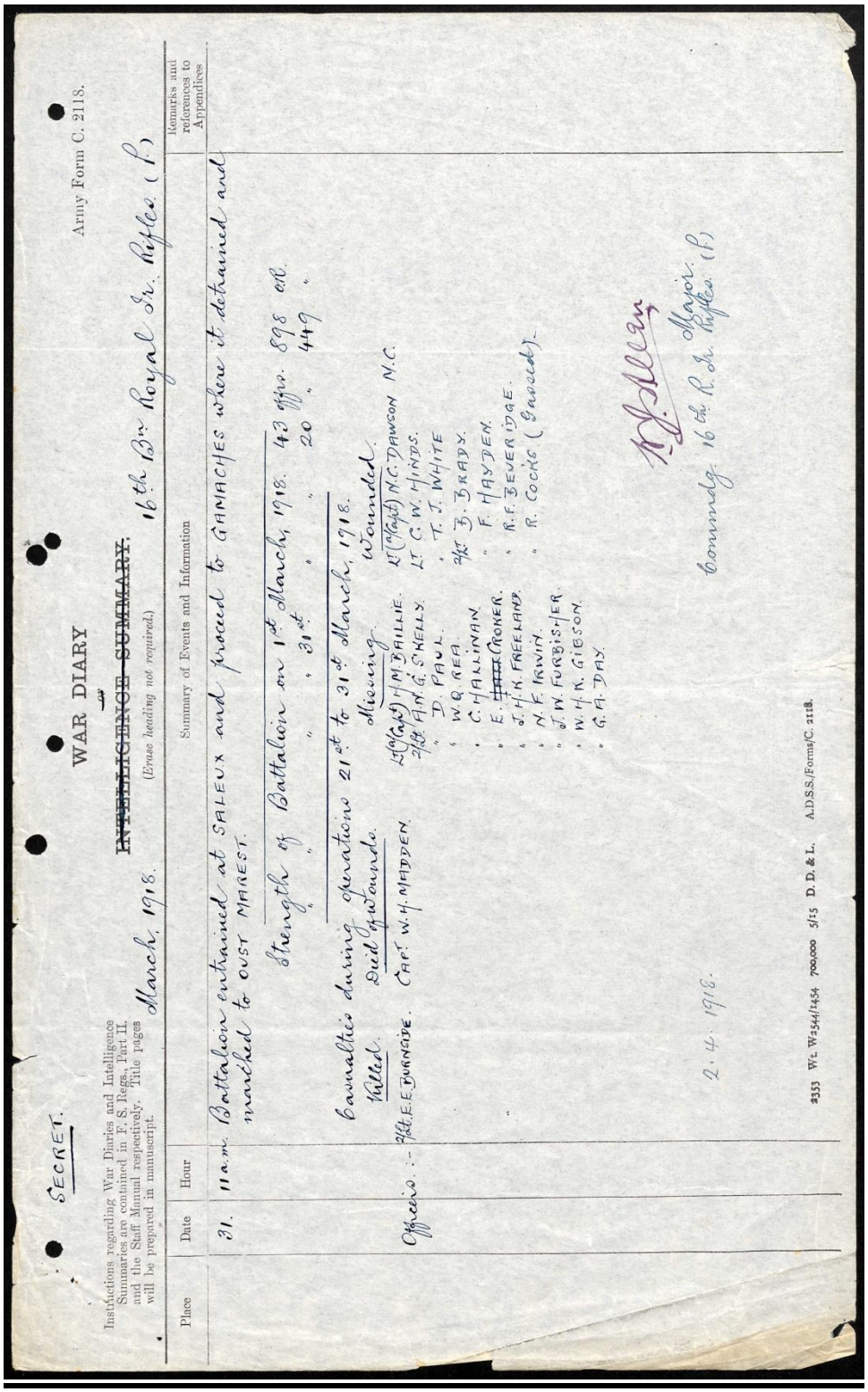
March, 1918.

Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Part II. and the Staff Manual respectively. Title pages will be prepared in manuscript.

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
	1.		Battalion located as follows: HQrs. GRAND SERAUCOURT. Nos 1 & 3 Coys in dug-outs S.E. of FEUILLERES. ½ No 2 Coy in shelter at H.26. b. 3. 7. (Sheet 66 c. N.W.) ½ " " dug-outs at GIFFECOURT. Battalion engaged on following work:- No 1 Coy. construction of dug-outs at GRUGIES and "BOADICEA" central (Sheet 66c N.W.) No 2 Coy. wiring at BOADICEA and constructing elephant shelters at same place. No 3 Coy. wiring at FEUILLERES and constructing elephant shelters there, also wiring at GIFFECOURT.	
2 to 15			All Coys. engaged on work as above.	
	16.		½ of No 2 Coy. took over from No 1 Coy. construction of dug-outs at BOADICEA. 1 Platoon No 3 Coy. joined No 1 Coy. on construction of dug-outs at GRUGIES.	
17 to 20			All Coys. on work as above.	
	21.		Battle Nos 2 & 3 Coys. concentrated to west of SOMME dug-outs. N.W. GRAND SERAUCOURT. The entire of No 1 Coy. consisting of 9 officers and 150 OR failed to appear at above rendezvous, having apparently been cut off at FEUILLERES were subsequently posted as missing.	
		3 p.m.	Orders received from C.R.E. for two Coys. to start construction of a track for artillery near ST SIMON. Nos 2 & 3 Coys. started on this work.	
21/22.			Battalion concentrated at OLLEZY.	
	22	9 a.m.	" moved to ESTRUILLY where instructions received from C.R.E. that Battn would proceed to SOMMETTE and OLLEZY.	
			between that village and EAUCOURT.	
		1 p.m.	Battalion moved to SOMMETTE EAUCOURT.	
	23.		Instructions received from 36 th Div. G. (verbal) that Battn. would be attached to 8th Corps for duty in the line.	

ATTACHMENT #7b

UK, WWI War Diaries (France, Belgium and Germany), 1914-1920. Royal Irish Rifles 36th Division Piece 2498/2: 16 Battalion Royal Irish Rifles (Pioneers) (1915 Oct - 1919 Apr)



SECRET.

Army Form C. 2118.

WAR DIARY

~~INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.~~

(Erase heading not required.)

Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Part II. and the Staff Manual respectively. Title pages will be prepared in manuscript.

March, 1918. 16th Bn Royal Ir. Rifles (P.)

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
	31.	11 a.m.	Battalion entrained at SALEUX and moved to GANACHES where it detrained and marched to OUST MAREST.	

Strength of Battalion on 1st March, 1918. 43 Offrs. 898 ors.
" " " 31st " 20 " 449 "

Casualties during operations 21st to 31st March, 1918.

Killed. Died of Wounds. Missing. Wounded.

Officers. :- 2/Lt. E. E. BURNSIDE. CAPT. W. H. MAIDEN. Lt (A/Capt) H. M. BAILLIE. 2/Lt H. N. G. SNELLY. " D. PAUL. " W. Q. REA. " C. HALLINAN. " E. ~~[illegible]~~ CROKER. " T. H. K. FREELAND. " N. F. IRWIN. " J. W. FORBISHER. " W. H. K. GIBSON. " G. A. DAY. Lt (A/Capt) N. C. DAWSON M.C. Lt C. W. HINDS. " T. J. WHITE 2/Lt B. BRADY. " F. HAYDEN. " R. F. BEVERIDGE. " R. COCKS (Gnaraed).

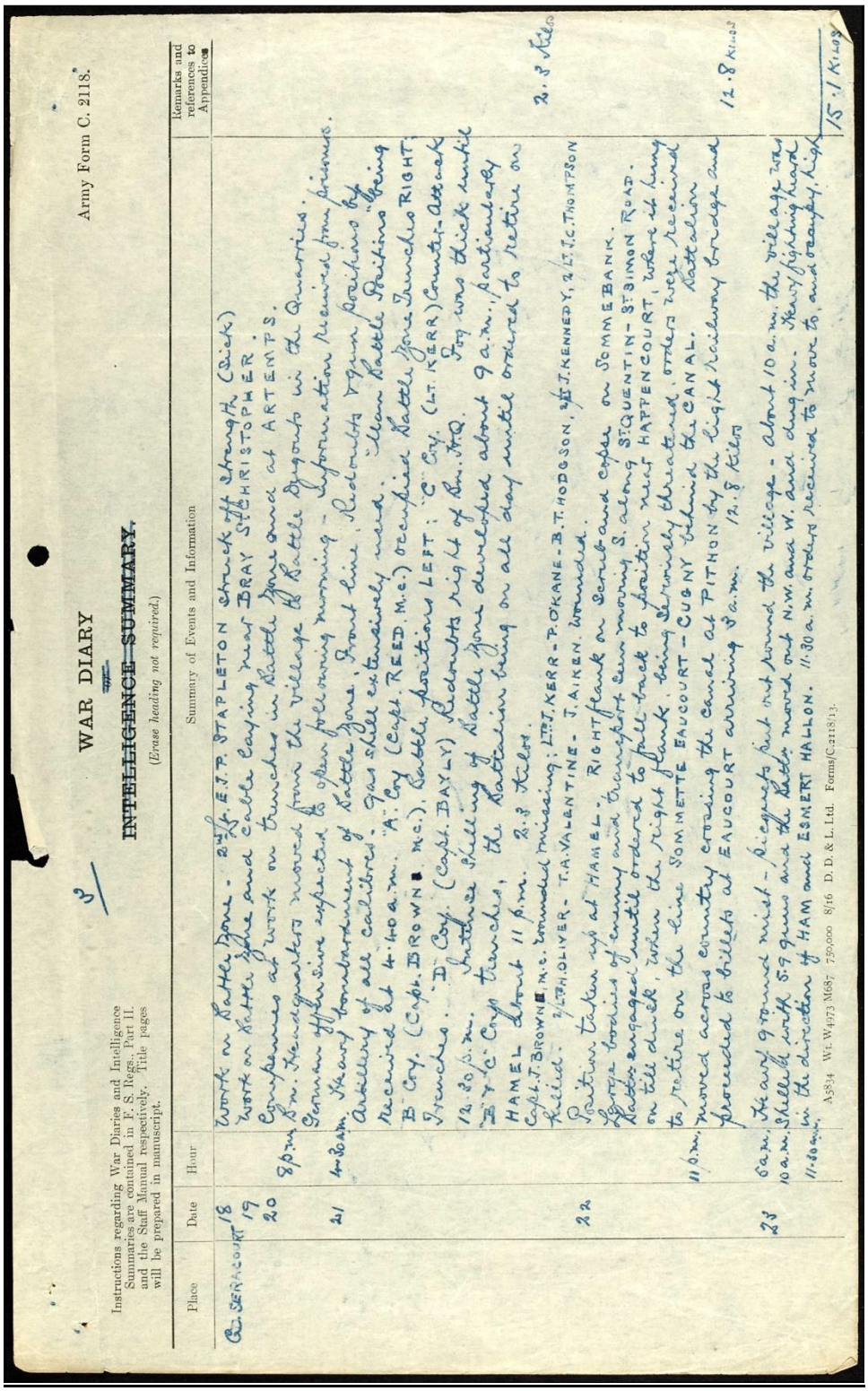
T. J. Allen
Major
Commdg. 16th R. Ir. Rifles (P)

2. 4. 1918.

2353 Wt. W2544/1454 700,000 5/15 D. D. & L. A.D.S.S./Forms/C. 2118.

ATTACHMENT #7c

UK, WWI War Diaries (France, Belgium and Germany), 1914-1920
Royal Irish Rifles 36th Division Piece 2502/3: 1 Battalion Royal Irish Rifles (1918 Feb - 1919 May)



Army Form C. 2118.

WAR DIARY

INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.

(Erase heading not required.)

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
Nr. GERAUCOURT	18		Work on Battle Zone - 2½ K.E.S.P. STAPLETON struck off strength (Sick)	
	19		Work on Battle Zone and cables carrying near BRAY STE CHRISTOPHER. Conferences at Units on trenches in Battle Zone and at ARTEMPS.	
	20	8 p.m.	Nr. Headquarters moved from the village of Battle Zone to Quinconces. German offensive expected to open next morning - Information received from Divisions.	
	21	4.30 a.m.	Heavy bombardment of Battle Zone, Front line, Redoubts 87 Gun Position for Artillery of all calibres. Gas shell extensively used. Main Battle Position "Being received at 4.40 a.m. "A" Coy (Capt. REED M.C.) occupied Battle Zone Trenches RIGHT; B Coy. (Capt. BROWN M.C.), Battle Position LEFT; "C" Coy. (LT. KERR) Counter-attack Trenches. "D" Coy. (Capt. BAYLY) Redoubts right H.Q. of Bn. H.Q. Coy who took up Battle Position at 12.30 a.m. Battalion Killing of Battle Zone developed about 9 a.m., Battalion Headquarters, the Battalion being on all day until ordered to retire on "B" & "C" Coys trenches, 11 p.m. 2.3 Killed.	
			HAMEL Shot 11 p.m. 2.3 Killed.	
			Capt. J. BROWN M.C. wounded missing; LIEUT. KERR - P. O'KANE - B. T. HODGSON, 2/LT. J. KENNEDY, 2/LT. J. C. THOMPSON Killed. 2/LIEUT. OLIVER - T. A. VALENTINE - J. AIKEN. Wounded.	2.3 Killed
	22		Position taken up at HAMEL - RIGHT flank on Canal and Copse on SOMMEBANK. Heavy fighting and transport seen moving S. along ST QUENTIN - ST SIMON ROAD. Battle engaged until ordered to fall back to position near HAPPENCOURT, where we hung on till dusk, when the right flank, being seriously threatened, others were received to retire on the line SOMMETTE EAUCOURT - CUGNY behind the CANAL. Battalion moved across country crossing the Canal at PITHON by the Right Railway Bridge and proceeded to billets at EAUCOURT arriving 3 a.m. 12.8 Killed	12.8 Killed
	23		6 a.m. The early 9 pound mist - Prisoners fall out round the village - about 10 a.m. the village was 10 a.m. Shelled with 5.9 guns and the Battle moved out N.W. and W. and dug in. Heavy fighting began in the direction of HAM and ESMERT HALLON. 11.30 a.m. Orders received to move to, and occupy, high 11.30 a.m.	15 : 1 Killed

ATTACHMENT #7d

UK, WWI War Diaries (France, Belgium and Germany), 1914-1920. Various (Infantry Brigades, 50th Division) 50th Division Piece 2827/1-5: 149 Infantry Brigade: Headquarters (1917 May - 1919 Jun)

Army Form C. 2118.

WAR DIARY
or
INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.
(Erase heading not required.)

Instructions regarding War Diaries and Intelligence Summaries are contained in F. S. Regs., Part II. and the Staff Manual respectively. Title pages will be prepared in manuscript.

Place	Date	Hour	Summary of Events and Information	Remarks and references to Appendices
HARBONNIERS			22nd Infantry Battalion and 7th S.L.I. ~~Lobby~~ and 50th Div Engineers holding the front of	
	26.5.18	1 P.M	support line and 6th N.F. (less one Coy) and 4th N.F. in Bde reserve. about 1500x behind the front line.	
			1 Left in Reserve. about 1500x behind the front line.	
		4 P.M	66th Div. drive out of FRAMERVILLE	
		5 P.M	FRAMERVILLE occupied Boches and captured by 4th N.F.	
			Captain D.J. PAGET (Bde Bomb) Brevet Posthumously Killed.	
			Bde H.Q at HARBONNIERS.	
	27th	12 noon	Attack developed along whole front of Bdes, 50th, 66th & 39th Division.	
		1 P.M	66th Div. retired	
		2 P.M	5th N.F retired	
		3 P.M	Counter attack by all available troops including Bde H.Q detachments drove enemy back from HARBONNIERS after our line except 4th N.F. who held the VANVILLERS although the 4th N.F held the western lip of the village. Very heavy losses inflicted on the enemy and ten machine guns & 50 prisoners taken.	
		7 P.M	Line withdrawn to Light Railway between ROSIERES station and X roads ½ mile East	

T2134. Wt. W708—776. 500000. 4/15. Sir J. C. & S.

ATTACHMENT #8

This "*Reporting and Review*" attachment is provided to assist all parties in the submission of an investigative report related to the identification of the burial location, or headstone markings, of a member of the Commonwealth Forces during the Great War 1914-1921.The Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC) receives a copy of this report in the event they wish to make changes to the commemoration details. In order to alter the records, the CWGC has set out their criteria for the procedure and submission of cases for review, as detailed below. The CWGC is under no obligation to make changes based on a report.

We have modified the requirement information noted below to include CWGC criteria from their source material:

Guideline Criteria for Submission:	**Evidence and Source Material:**
Cases need to present clear and convincing evidence to prove the identity of a casualty and must not be based on assumption or speculation. The Commission's Commemoration Team will also consider whether the findings of a better informed contemporary investigation are being revisited and if there is any new evidence to consider. By way of example, it is unlikely that the Commission would support a revision of the arrangements for the commemoration where it is apparent that no new evidence is being presented and, a better informed previous decision is being revisited some 100 years later.	Un-cited resources cannot be accepted as official evidence. Research conducted on the internet will only be accepted if supplied by a recognised authority such as the CWGC, National Archives etc. Any primary (contemporary) sources *e.g. the National Archives, CWGC, and Genealogical website original documentation etc.* must be copied and submitted with the case. The relevant pages of any secondary material *e.g. published reference books and articles; website material etc.* should also be copied and submitted. All sources must be correctly referenced as footnotes throughout the submission as well as cited in a complete bibliography of consulted sources Referencing is essential to any historical research and should contain some uniform elements.

The following have participated in the preparation, review and submission of this report on a voluntary basis. Those noted below have read the investigative report and compared it to the criteria set out by the CWGC, as a guiding principle, and have agreed to have their name included as part of the review team. The CWGC may contact any of the reviewers at the e-mail address provided below.

Name	**Affiliation**	**E-mail**	**Contribution**
Richard Laughton Canada	Private Researcher LMC Great War Research Company	rlaughton@laughton.ca	Investigator & Report Author